

## WON'T GIVE UP HER MINES AND FORESTS

Germany to Reject Poincaré's Proposal of Guarantees for Payments.

### DEMANDS MORATORIUM

Will Make No Further Sacrifices Which Involve Political Servitude.

### FRENCH SEEK RUHR COAL

It Would Give Independence of British, Who Seek to Prevent Seizure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau.

The German Government will not accept Premier Poincaré's proposal to turn over Germany's mines in the Ruhr and her forests to the Reparations Commission as a guaranty for reparations payments before a moratorium is granted. So-called productive guaranties as outlined by Premier Poincaré are not favored in official circles.

The Government sees an imperative need for a moratorium but does not wish to hand over control of its own resources, which would establish a new precedent in reparations payments. Steps now tending to separate the Saar coal fields make the Germans hesitate about any economic solution which might involve further political servitude.

**To End Sacrifices.** A moratorium without further sacrifice summarizes the Government's hope. But it reiterates its readiness to meet the reparation demands as far as possible. The Government has no counter program to offer for the tangible pledges which the French want. The Germans insist that they are waiting for an answer to their proposals last month for reduced monthly payments and a moratorium.

The Government is particularly opposed to giving the French a foothold in the Ruhr, as they see in this a French effort to gain control of the coal supply, and the Germans expect to get the British to support them in their stand, as they did two years ago. The control of German coal, together with their own steel from mines in Lorraine, would permit the French to establish a continental steel and iron industrial domination quite independent of British coal, an achievement which the British have repeatedly hindered.

The impression here is that Sir John Bradbury, British representative on the Reparations Commission, is marking time and attempting to postpone the imposing of further definite demands on Germany until the November conference is held to review the German financial situation. To-day Sir John met Andreas Hermes, German Minister of Finance, and Carl Bergmann for a discussion.

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Minister of Finance Hermes was reported to-day to have left no doubt in yesterday's deliberations with members of the reparation commission that the pledging of State forests on the left bank of the Rhine and State mines in the Ruhr district as guarantees for the payment of German reparations was impossible.

The *Tagblatt*, recalling the previous visit of the reparation commission, calls attention to the fact that the dollar rate was then 250 marks, whereas the present deliberations occur at a time when the dollar is quoted at 1,360 marks. Some editors profess to see in the arrival here of the Austrian Chancellor, Ignaz Seipel, at the same time as the reparation emissaries anything but an auspicious omen, believing the synchronizing of the visits is not calculated to stimulate optimism.

## HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street  
NEW YORK

### Passing

There is a sermon in the passing of every strong, human, hustling individuality. There passed this week an energetic, keen, progressive, creative hustler—a born hustler—who never seemed to be hustling. Lord Northcliffe's recipe for success was, "Concentrate your energies and work hard; launch out in new experiments. Never be afraid to have the courage of your opinion. If you really want a thing, go for it yourself; if you don't really want it, send one for it. Fix the lines you want to travel on and keep on them—that is all!" "Go" not "Send" was his guiding principle in life. His vision was boundless and his day's work never done. Northcliffe loved sports too, and played hard—very hard—and encouraged others to do so; but at the proper time and in a way that built up a constitution that could withstand the inroads his dynamic temperament called upon his frame to bear. He had a time for golfing, motorizing, yachting, grouse-shooting, tennis and other recreations and pastimes, but in a crisis such as this country is now experiencing with the railroads and coal mines he was never absent from his post of duty; nor would he allow those upon whom the public depended to be missing at such critical times without picturing a pillory.

Some men make records before passing—Northcliffe himself did—others depend upon the very fact of passing, because of the possession of inherited greatness, as a notification to the world that they are, until that time, really existing. Others have passed long since, but do not yet know it themselves. Northcliffe's Editions were Tribunals. These are some of the reasons the world to-day mourns Northcliffe's passing—and also why Britain is Great.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 5 O'CLOCK P. M.  
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

## Gliders Like Gulls May Be Wafted Across Ocean

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—As an outcome of the successful flights by German students with gliders, one remaining up two hours and ten seconds, Capt. Koller, who is in charge of the aerial service at Staaken, and Prof. Wengener, a prominent flying expert, advance the theory that this type of craft could fly to New York, closely trailing an ocean liner, on the same principle as gulls utilize the upgoing currents above the troughs in the sea left by steamships. They explain that vertical drafts figure most prominently in the success of the new style of flying.

## DOUBTS THE VALUE OF GLIDER FEATS

Handley Page Says Acquired Skill in Piloting Is Only Advantage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau.

"Ability to fly by taking advantage of air currents marks an advance in the science of aviation but does not indicate any revolutionary achievement or anything that is commercially practicable," asserted Handley Page, head of the airplane company that bears his name, to-day in commenting on the feat of a Hanover student at the German glider trials when he remained in the air two hours and ten seconds. He admits there is bound to be a certain fascination in being able to fly without a motor, but doubts if the experiments either in Germany or in France will prove valuable to aviation.

"Although the 'sailplane' remained in the air for two hours," he continued, "it must be remembered that the flyer travelled a distance of only six miles—or rather sailed around a circumscribed area. One might describe these glider flights as aerial yachting or the attempt of a pilot to accustom himself to the upper air currents that help a bird in its flight. The experiments take place in a hilly district and if the wind is blowing in the right direction, especially if it be a wind with an appreciable strong upward movement, flight is possible; otherwise it cannot be made. It is interesting to see from a sporting viewpoint as it adds little to the science of aviation. The difference between the motor plane and the motorless one is the same as between a bicycle and a motorcycle over a short distance. Human beings have very little horse power, and if one wants to add to that he must carry a motor; then up must go the weight of your plane and its size and you arrive where we are with the motored airplane. There is nothing further to this glider business than an acquired skill in piloting, which is naturally limited to certain conditions."

LONDON, Aug. 22 (Wednesday).—That the *Daily Mail* intends to carry out Lord Northcliffe's idea of fostering an encouraging aviation is indicated by an announcement that the paper offers, under the auspices of the Royal Aero Club, a prize of £1,000, open to airmen of any nationality, in a competition to be held in England late in September for a flight of longest duration in a motorless glider.

The flight must be not less than thirty minutes, and entries are to be made with the Royal Aero Club. A larger prize, under more exacting conditions, next year will be announced soon by the same paper.

### OWEN D. YOUNG'S SON KILLED

New York Youth Dies Trying to Save Dog at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 22.—Efforts to rescue from danger a pet dog cost the life of John Young, 18, son of Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Company of New York, at a construction camp on Hood River, where the young man was spending his vacation as a material checker.

The youth was said to have been riding on the footboard on the front of a small yard locomotive when the mascot dog of the camp came frolicking across the tracks. The youth hopped down to rescue him and was overtaken by the locomotive. He was rolled beneath the footboard and crushed back against the front axle.

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—The Austrian Foreign Office to-day issued a communique on yesterday's conference between Chancellor Seipel and Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia, saying the Austrian Chancellor asked two vital questions pertaining to the present political and economic crisis: First, whether there was a chance of an examination of the Austrian question by the League of Nations "at this twelfth hour" which would yield pledges for funds necessary for Austria to survive, and, second, whether Austria should tread a new path and seek to enter into political and economic partnership with one or another of her neighbors or allied groups.

The Czechoslovak Premier replied that the labors of the League must not be underestimated and that an appeal should be made to it. Moreover, he knew that certain Powers would support such an appeal. He promised to support it.

## AUSTRIA IN DESPAIR ASKS NEIGHBORS' AID

Chancellor's Visits Intended to Show Danger of State's Collapse.

VIENNA, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).

—The Austrian Foreign Office to-day issued a communique on yesterday's conference between Chancellor Seipel and Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia, saying the Austrian Chancellor asked two vital questions pertaining to the present political and economic crisis: First, whether there was a chance of an examination of the Austrian question by the League of Nations "at this twelfth hour" which would yield pledges for funds necessary for Austria to survive, and, second, whether Austria should tread a new path and seek to enter into political and economic partnership with one or another of her neighbors or allied groups.

The Czechoslovak Premier replied that the labors of the League must not be underestimated and that an appeal should be made to it. Moreover, he knew that certain Powers would support such an appeal. He promised to support it.

Chancellor Seipel's visits to Prague, Berlin and Rome are taken to mean the determination of the Austrian Government to force events and bring the country's situation to a precipitate head, rather than continue a drifting policy. It is understood the Chancellor will flatly inform the Premiers of these three countries that a collapse is morally certain and is near at hand.

Precipitate action, regardless of the Central Government, by one or more of the Austrian provinces in the event of a collapse is not unexpected, and the Tyrol is regarded as a danger spot in this connection. Should a secession movement develop the Government would be utterly powerless to use force, and it is believed Chancellor Seipel also will ask either Czechoslovakia, Germany or Italy if they are prepared to do so.

A spontaneous demonstration by unemployed workmen yesterday morning betrayed the high tension now existing in Vienna. Iron window shutters crashed shut as if by a signal and the populace fanned from the streets. The police turned out in force, but beyond a few easily suppressed scuffles there were no disorders.

The latest feeling against foreigners, which has recently become more manifest finds expression to-day in the *Abend*, which demands that foreigners be temporarily excluded from Vienna, and that those already here be given eight days in which to leave.

Observers assert that the presence of great crowds of tourists buying profusely in luxury shops, while stores in the poorer quarters are forced to close for lack of bread and because fats are unobtainable in many districts, undoubtedly is aggravating the discontent exhibited by native inhabitants.

### AMERICANS IN FRENCH COAST AIR WRECK

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Five Americans narrowly escaped death yesterday when an airplane from London in which they were riding crashed down near Berck-sur-Mer, completely wrecking the machine. Only the skillful maneuvering of the French pilot, M. Chaillet, who succeeded in circling downward when the engine failed, prevented a catastrophe.

The passengers were J. Edwin Weiss, son-in-law and daughter of Scranton, Pa.; Miss H. M. Roach of Philadelphia and Mrs. M. Heins and daughter of New York. The machine was just over the Channel, 500 feet up, when it took a sudden plunge, hitting a sand dune, from which it bounced and hit a tree. The gasoline tanks exploded, but there was no fire. Beyond having their clothes torn not a single passenger was injured. In another accident yesterday a London-Paris airplane was 10,000 feet in the air over the Channel when the magnet dropped from the engine. The pilot was able to glide to the Berck-sur-Mer landing field to repair the damage and then continue the journey.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The guerrilla activities of the rebels continue. A party of Nationalists was ambushed near Clonsilla to-day and two of them were killed. Irregulars sniped National troops in the

## IRISH CONSTITUTION FOR STATE RIGHTS

Committee Favors Clause Like Tenth Amendment in United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau.

Another postponement of the meeting of Parliament, set for two weeks hence, is being considered in official quarters. The desire of members of the Government to pay a special tribute to Arthur Griffith, together with the fact that it is still inconvenient for many members of Parliament to leave their military posts on account of the mopping up operations in the reconquered districts, are given as reasons for the possible postponement.

Consideration of the proposed new constitution is the most important matter facing the new Parliament, but this will be considerably facilitated by the drafting committee, which is now considering the bearing of all proposed amendments.

It is understood that the committee favors the insertion of a clause modelled on the Tenth Amendment to the American Constitution providing that all rights not specifically delegated to the British Commonwealth shall be reserved to the Irish Parliament.

The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The guerrilla activities of the rebels continue. A party of Nationalists was ambushed near Clonsilla to-day and two of them were killed. Irregulars sniped National troops in the

Sligo Courthouse and there was a brisk exchange of fire, but no casualties. Two of the prominent rebel leaders, the Harmond brothers, were arrested.

Grave economic conditions have come rapidly in the wake of the policy of destruction in West Ireland. The collapse of some of the bigger business concerns has only been averted, it is declared, by steady support from banks, but the fact that the farmers and others have been unable to pay the interest on their advances for many months is bringing about a position in which the bankers may be compelled to take action.

Business prospects are extremely bad. Prices of produce are falling rapidly and the export trade, upon which the farmers depend is suffering acutely from the dislocation of traffic. Perishable products, such as butter, are spoiling as there are no facilities for cold storage. Until normal conditions return the output of the creameries must be curtailed.

Shopkeepers find that their weekly receipts do not suffice to meet wages and bills, and all the work of the co-operative societies and agricultural organizations for marketing the produce to England has been upset.

### CUBAN LOTTERY FRAUD INVESTIGATION HALTS

Supreme Court to Supersede Special Judge.

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 22.—Because the names of two former Cabinet members have been brought into the case, the Supreme Court has decided to halt the hearings being held by Judge Augusto Saladrigas, a special investigating magistrate, into the \$10,000,000 a year lottery fraud charges.

Under these circumstances the law requires, according to the court, that a member of the Supreme Tribunal take the evidence and formulate an indictment. Norberto Alfonso, director of the lottery during the first year of the Zayas administration, testified he had acted on orders from former Secretaries Sebastian Gelabert and Rafael Montoro.

Under these circumstances the law requires, according to the court, that a member of the Supreme Tribunal take the evidence and formulate an indictment. Norberto Alfonso, director of the lottery during the first year of the Zayas administration, testified he had acted on orders from former Secretaries Sebastian Gelabert and Rafael Montoro.

## A CORRECTION

In our advertisement last night in the early editions of the World, Sun and Globe the price of the

## HUDSON SEAL COATS

(dyed muskrat)

with shawl, choker or draped collars and cuffs of squirrel, beaver or skunk, should have read

\$295

instead of the published price.

FUR DEPARTMENT, FOURTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th Street

## Paris Sets the Fashions for Our New Fall Hats



### The Quaint Tricorn or the Broad Brim Is Demanded This Season

Here are a few important questions to ask a new hat before it can be recommended as a strictly smart Fall chapeau, according to the new Paris rules:

Is it a tricorn—or has it a broad brim?  
Is it trimmed with the burnt peacock or ostrich? If not then with a lace or material drape?  
Is it of black with silver; or is it of the following new shades?

Black with Silver Gray Silver Fox Gray  
Toast Bark Brown  
Ostend (New Sand)

These questions can all be answered in the affirmative by the new hats which the Millinery Department presents this week. For each hat is cleverly copied from a French model. And each model was carefully chosen after a close personal study of the hats worn at the recent fashion-setting social gatherings of Paris.

The illustration above shows the new tricorn shape as introduced to Paris at the Grand Prix ball by the beautiful Duchesse d'Uzes. The original Maison Lewis model of this tricorn was imported by the Millinery Department and is now on exhibition. Copies of this hat, in the original materials—black panne velvet with silver metallic ribbons and Venetian lace.

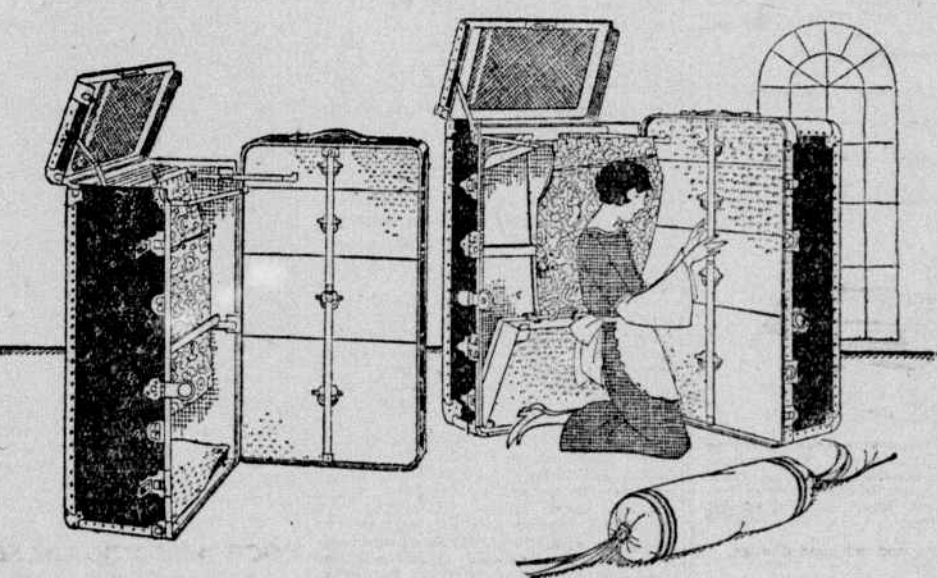
25.00

Many other shapes including other styles of the fashionable tricorn, are among the interesting new group now on exhibition in the Millinery Department.

10.00 to 35.00

Third Floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street



## Clearance of HIGH-GRADE LUGGAGE

Odd pieces—all absolutely perfect though in some cases slightly soiled from handling. The reductions are the more striking because luggage of this superior quality is so rarely obtainable at less than regular prices.

Hartman  
Wardrobe Trunks

Steamer Size, 37.50  
Full Size . 45.00  
Extra Size . 49.50

"Mendel"  
Wardrobe Trunks

For MEN

at 49.50

Regularly sold at 65.00

Trunks of the famous "Gilbraterized" construction—lastingly serviceable. Lined with blue leatherette of selected quality. Hangers, laundry bag, shoe compartment and the usual complement of large drawers.

Most helpfully arranged wardrobe trunks for men ever devised. Special compartments for keeping hats, collars, shirts and shoes. Ample space for suits. Laundry bag and all the customary interior arrangements.

Collapsible  
Kit Bags

at 29.95

Formerly up to 45.00

Made from English grained cowhide such as never enters any but the very finest luggage. Some with straps all around; others with short straps. 20, 22 and 24-inch sizes.

English "Gladstone"  
Suit Cases

at 18.95

Regularly 27.50

Eminently practical—two distinct cases in one and yet no larger than the ordinary case. Made of Windsor grain English cowhide over a solid steel frame. Brass finished hardware. 20 and 24-inch cases.

Cowhide  
Suit Cases

Regularly 33.50

at 22.50

A limited quantity of twenty-two inch suit cases of selected English cowhide. They are wonderfully well made, being hand-sewn throughout. Extra wide and very roomy.

## ENGLISH KIT BAGS

Very Special at 22.50

Our own importations of these handsome and serviceable bags, built of splendidly durable English grained cowhide. Short straps or straps entirely around bag. Choice of 16, 18, 20 and 22-inch sizes. Only a limited quantity at this price.

Basement